VOL. LXIV.-NO. 157.

TO RUN OVER THE BRIDGE. ELEVATED ROADS OF BOTH CITIES

The Three Engineers Appointed Under the Plan of Mayors Strong and Wurster to Consider the Scheme Said to Pavor It-Legislation May Follow Their Report.

MAY GET THAT RIGHT.

About three mouths ago Mossrs, Leffert L. as a fact that the Governors are planning ar-rangements which, if carried out, will choke off Buck. G. H. Thompson, and Virgil G. Bogue were appointed a commission of expert engievery bucket shop in this or any other State, and seriously affect the Consolidated Stock and seers to investigate and report on the appliestions of the Brooklyn elevated and trolley milcoad companies for permission to use the bridge structure for traffic purposes. of the Commissioners was named by Mayor Strong, another by Mayor Wurster, and the third by the late James Howell, President of the Board of Trustees, and \$3,000 was appropriated to defray the expenses of the inquiry. The three Commissioners have been at work on the matter almost daily, and the result of their labors has been embodied in a report which will be forwarded to the bridge office this morning and laid before the trustees

at their meeting next Monday.
It is understood that the Commissioners will recommend unanimously that the surface trolley lines be permitted to lay a single track en each roadway and disapprove of allowing the present heavy elevated trains to use the milroad tracks. Col. Washington A. Roebling is said to have put himself on record against the imposition of any additional weight on the cables supporting the railroad structure, while not objecting to further pressure on the roadways. Suggestions, however, it is said, may be made in the report looking to the use of the ratiroad tracks by the elevated roads by conforming their cars to those at present in use on the structure.

The report is sure to excite much discussion among the trustees, and it is expected that some of them will oppose strengously the proposition to surrender any portion of the roadways to the troller lines.

The plan proposed," a bridge official said last night, "calle for the surrender of more than one-half the roadways to the trolley cars. There are over 6,000 trucks and wagons crossing the bridge daily, and if the trolley cars are introduced they will have to drive in single file. making an endless procession, and resulting in constant accidents. The two cities derive an income of \$90,000 a year from this source, and if the trolley plan is carried out and the road ways sacrificed, this will have to go in great part to the ferries." President Charles A. Moore of the Montank Club made the statement a few nights ago that he had seen Col. Roebling's letter to the expert engineers and when asked what was to become of the arm; of truckmen, remarked: "Well,

origineers, and when asked what was to eccome
of the army of truckmen, remarked: "Well,
they will have to go to the ferry."
The officers of the three trolley companies are
sprarently confident that the roadway scheme
will be adopted, and they have already been
laying out plans to make the necessary connec-

will be adopted, and they have already been haying out plans to make the necessary connections.

The plan originated with Mayor Strong and Mayor Wurster, both of whom are enthusissically in favor of it. It crew out of the attempt made last year by the Brookign elevated and the Manhattan elevated companies to have a bill passed in the Legislature allowing those corporations to run their trains across the bridge for one fare. The bill was approved by Mayor Strong, but the measure was hung up. Then the two Mayors proposed the pian of allowing the elevated roasis to run their trains on the bridge car tracks and the trolley companies their cars in the roadway. When the report of the engineers is received, it is likely that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature to permit the maging of contracts for the carrying out of the scheme. Mr. Howell's place in the board, it is undersease, will be filled before this meeting is held. William Berri, it is said, is the most likely candidate, and he may succeed Mr. Howell not only astructee, but as President of the board. Mr. Berri is said to favor the scheme. Mayor Strong said yesterday that he had no knowleige of what the report of the engineers would contain. He said when they were appointed it was understood that their report would be teady in sixty days; but as yet he had heard not lang from them. C. C. Martin, chief engineer of the bridge was first proposed it was referred to the contain across the bridge was first proposed it was referred to the contain across the bridge was first proposed it was referred to not only a part of the proposed it was referred to the contain across the bridge was first proposed it was referred to not only a part of the bridge was first proposed it was referred to not only a part of the plan to run elevated trains across the bridge was first proposed it was referred to not only a part of the plan to run elevated trains across the bridge was first proposed it was referred to the content of the said. "I reported after investigation,

Mayor Wurster's first choice, but that neither of them could be induced to accept, and that in view of their declination President William Berri of the Union League Club would be anned. There was a rumor last night that the high results from the difficulty, if not impossibility, of securing the Presidency for the new tracter, whoever he may be.

During the late protracted lineas of Mr. Rowel, Mr. Clarence A. Henriques, one of the New York Trustees and Chairman of the Executive Countitee, has discharged all the duties

nittee, has discharged all the districted has discharged all the duties freshiency, and it is said that Mayor compitroller Flitch and Trustee Page are of electing him to the Presidency for ainder of Mr. Howelt's unexpired term. June.

bill dune. Henriques," a gentleman familiar with affairs of the bridge said last night, "will shown l'res deut of the bridge, no matter a Mayor Wurster may appoint. He is more than with the management of the bridge a six man on the board, and, although benteers, he came out firmly for the management of the confidence of Mayor Strong. If then uses is made tresident of the ridge, the will resign the Vice-Presidency avor of one of the Brooklyn trustees. If the will resign the Vice-Dresidency avor of one of the Brooklyn trustees. If the will resign the vice-presidency avor of one of the Brooklyn trustees. If

HEDDED AT ST AND 76.

A Marriage in Semerville That Was Belaved by Opposition of Meintires.

MINVILLE, N. J., Feb. 3. - C. S. Van Buskirk, aged 81, and Mrs Anotomette Benbrook, aged 70, were married on Saturday. The bride reded until recently with her son Frederick, and and has not been seen or heard from stace. He in bridegroom, who is a widower, lived in left a note to his wife saying that the reverses Plainteld. A few years ago Frederick Benbrook marked a dangater of Mr. Van Buskirk and The Prajarations for the wedding of the young people brought the age! coupe together. There was much objection on the part of their relatives to a union between them, and their markes has long been deterred.

Herently they concluded that the objection of the young reopie was in a fair way to outlive them and they decided to wait no longer. They were driven in a closed carriage to the First Reformed Church paraonage, where they were married by the Rev. W. S. Crammer.

AFTER THE BUCKET SHOPS.

reports of an interesting character were circu-

lated, not one of which the governors would

deny or affirm. Those who were approached on

the subject simply declined to say anything

but notwithstanding this, it may be set down

Petroleum Exchange.
It was ascertained that the arrangements pro-

posed include the taking of a decisive step as

to the distribution of the Exchange's quotations.

The quotations are now distributed by the Gold

and Stock Company, controlled by the Western

Union Telegraph Company, and by the New

York Quotation Company, the stock of which

a mainly controlled by the Exchange. The re-

mainder is held by John W. Mackay of the

Postal Telegraph Company and the Commercial

Cable Company. The Gold and Stock Telegraph

Company furnishes the stock quotations to out-

siders, while the New York Quotation Company

supplies only members of the Exchange. The

two companies have a five years' contract with

shops.
It is maintained that these bucket shops get for little or no outlay the official prices of the New York Stock Exchange, and that besides the business of the members of the Exchange, who have baid anywhere from \$15,000 to \$30,000 for their seats, has been greatly curtailed. The Governors have all along believed that their members should be protected to the fullest extent. Just how this was to be brought about was the overal problem.

tent. Just how this was to be brought about was the great problem.

The members complain of hard times: the daily commissions are not enough to go around. Meantime the bucket shops in most of the big cities flourish like green bay trees, while the New York Stock Exchange, which furnishes the sustenance for these bucket shops, is becoming leaner and leaner in the matter of commissions.

missions.

The Governors, it was ascertained, proposed to do their best toward solving the problem between now and the election in May, and the more optimistic ones believe that by that time a definite programme will have been outlined for disposing of the bucket shops and the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange at a single stroke.

Many Italians living in the New Lots district

in Brooklyn who have had financial trausac-

tions with J. S. Mitolia are much worried over

his absence, which has now extended over a

week. Mitolia settled in the district about six

years ago, and soon afterward opened a private

banking institution at 2306 Atlantic avenue.

He was the reputed owner of this building and

two or three others in the neighborhood, and

two or three others in the neighborhood, and had the reputation among his countrymen not only of being a shrewd financier, but also of being scrupulously honest in his dealings. Large sums of money, it is said, have been given to him from time to time for investment, the amounts reaching from \$5,000 to \$30,000. A week ago the bank was suddenly closed up and the door secured with an iron bar and a padlock, and since then Mitolia has been invisible. It has also been learned that his interest in the buildings was only nominal, all of them being heavily mortgaged.

There have been many anxious inquiries for

them being heavily mortgaged.

There have been many anxious inquiries for the missing banker, but so far the services of the police have not been requested.

Mr. Carpenter of Mt. Louis Writes to His

Wire That He Will Kill Himself.

Carpenter has been a familiar figure on the Board of Trade. He left home on last Saturday

left a note to his wife saying that the reverses of recent years were too great for him to bear any longer, and that he intended to seek relief from the lirst wharf tout he came to in the Mississiphi filver. His wife and friends fear that he has exceeded his threat.

Carpenter was all years old and before his reverses, several years ago, he lived in fine style. He was for a quarter of a century senior member of one of the largest grain firms in the city and spent much time in thicago, where he was often a heavy operator in grain. It is said he lost a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars in speculations.

St. Louis, Feb. 3. For thirty years John E.

HAD "PERIODICAL" STAMPS

Stock Exchange Governors Planning a Bold Stroke Against Them. AWASHINGTON LAND OFFICE CLERK The Governors of the New York Stock Exchange had an extended meeting yesterday afternoon, and, when they adjourned at dusk,

Twenty-seven Sets, of a Face Value of More Than \$5,500, and Worth Half That to Philatelists, Pound on H. F. Colman When the Inspectors Arrested Rim.

Hamilton F. Colman, a clerk in the General Land Office in Washington, came from the capital on the midnight train on Tuesday on a hurried visit to this city. He supped at the Astor House, and the first thing yesterday morning he went to the office of Rudelph Albrecht, a dealer in stamps at 90 Nassau street, and got twenty-seven sets of what are known as "periodical" stamps. The stamps were obtained on an order presented by Colman from A. C. Townsend, a well-known stamp dealer in Washington. Just as Colman was about to return to his hotel he was arrested on a warrant by Post Office Inspectors Jacobs and Morris for having the stamps in his porsession. and was taken immediately before United States Commissioner Shields and arraigned on a charge of having property stolen from the Government in his possession. two companies have a five years' contract with the Exchance, which expires June 30. Each company pays the Exchange \$30,000 a year. No decision has been reached yes, but from all that could be ascertained yesterday it is proposed to cut off the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company and eliminate it from the affairs of the Exchange. In other words, it was said that the Governors of the Exchange, either with or without the advice of the members at the annual meeting of the Exchange, which is held in May, will decide not to renew the contract with the Gold and Stock Company. The arrangements now under consideration include also, it was said, a plan by which after June 30 next the New York Quotation Company shall not furnish to the members of the Exchange the transactions and prices on the floor except at intervals of fifteen or perhaps thirty minutes; that is, that the prices ruling on the floor of the Exchange shall not be sent over the tickers of the New York Quotation Company until fifteen or possibly thirty minutes after the transaction has been reported on the floor of the Exchange. If such a plan is carried out, it was argued, the bucket shops will be mable to obtain the official quotations of the New York Stock Exchange. Ecough is known to warrant the assertion that the Governors propose to take decisive steps in a final effort to kill off the bucket The news of Colman's arrest spread quickly

among stamp dealers and collectors in this city and created a sensation. The fact was made known at a brief hearing before Commissioner Shields that the arrest was brought about by an agitation that has been going on for the last three weeks among local collectors because of the appearance in the New York market of at least fifty sets of the "periodical" stamps. These stamps range in face value from one cent to \$60, an entire set having a face value of \$904.58. They are very handsome specimens of the engraver's art, being more elaborate in design than the regular postage stamps. They are issued exclusively for the use of Postmasters, however, for the stamping of duplicate receipts for newspapers and periodicals that are rated as "second class" mail matter, the postage of which is paid in advance in bulk. The Postmaster is required to stamp the stub of such receipt with a stamp representing the amount of postage paid, and

to stamp the stub of such receipt with a stamp representing the amount of postage paid, and to cancel the stamp after the receipt proper is torn out of the receipt book and given to the person paying the postage. The stamped stubs are sent to Washington every quarter by the different Postmasters and are destroyed there. A United States statute provides that the stamps shall never be sold to the general public and forbids Postmasters to lend them to one another. It is against the law for any person other than a Postmaster to have such stamps in his possession.

A stamp collectors' newspaper in St. Louis published the statement three weeks ago that fifty sets of the "periodical" stamps were on the New York market. The stamps are highly valued by collectors. At the time of the publication of the report a full set of the stamps was worth \$100, although intrinsically they were worth next to nothing. There was the liveliest kind of excitement in the New York philatelic societies over the news of the placing of so many acts on the local market.

Dealer Albrecht read the St. Louis newspaper and at once notified A. C. Townsend, from whom he had received word that Townsend had got the stamps from Colman, and I ownsend had got the stamps from Colman, and I ownsend, it appears, at fine requested Colman of take back the consignment. Townsend also, it was said yesterday, notified the Government authorities in Washington, andia warrant for Colman's arrest was procured. It was known that he was coming to the city to get stamps from Albrecht, who had distributed some of them to several local dealers, and the Postal inspectors waited until he had the stamps in his possession before arresting him. The face value of the twenty-seven sess is \$3,-523,68. Townsend to the City of the stamps in his possession abank book on the Calumbia Blank in Washington, The stamps were in couples. They are issued by the Hureau of Engraving and Printing in single sheets coutaining the full set.

Colman denied that he had stolen the stamps. "I came by

struck with great force the last coach on the train, crowding it against a freight car filled with coal, telescoping the two cars. Conductor Addington and Baggageman Frank L. Hosak of Huron, W. L. Harrison, a farmer living near Arlington, and John Leitus, a farmer living near here, were killed. They were buried beneath the wreck and coal, which caugh fire, burning the bodies almost beyond recognition.

The injured are S. B. Griffing of Bryant and W. L. Loftus of New Haveu, is. Neither was seriously hurt. The accident is attributed to the frosty rails, which made it impossible to check the speed of the light engine, and also pievented the train from moving upon a side track. The fog was so dense that a light could not be seen. train, crowding it against a freight car filled

GEORGIA JUDGES ESCAPE.

The Legislature Derides, Not to Impeach
Judges Sweat and Reese, ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 3.—The General Assembly of Georgia met to-day to consider the report of

the special committee appointed at the recent session to investigate charges against Judge J. I. Sweat of the Brunswick circuit and Judge Seaborn Heese. The committee submitted a report vindicating both.

When the House met, its session was plunged into disorder by a resolution of Mr. Branch, a Populist, of Columbia county, who desired to reject the report. It was cherged that the committee had overstepped its prerogative it making any recommendation in the cases, and that it rested with the Sensie to take the question on that line. The committee, it was urgad, had the right only to hear ax partic evidence. Several resolutions were introduced rejecting the original report of the committee. A hear of argument classed over the adoption of the report. The report was taken up by sections, and that part exculpating Judge Riese was accepted viva voce. A vote was then taken on that part of the reportering to Judge Sweat. An aye and nay vote was called for, resulting: Ayes, 33; nays, 64. The report was adopted, and no proceedings of impeachment will follow. J. L. Sweat of the Brunswick circuit and Judge

Easy to digret and of delightful flavor are Deerfoot Farm Sausages. De sure you get the gravine. - Adc.

DOUBLY A CABLE ROAD FICTIM. LOUPAYN'WAY BACK IN'76. Miss Carust Meets with Two Accidents in

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897. -COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Lexington Avenue in One Day. Miss Inez Carust, the harpist, who was a mem-ARRESTED HERE.

ber of Seidl's orchestra last summer, has been confined to her home at 77 East 112th street for nearly a fortnight by serious injuries received in two accidents on the Lexington avenue cable road. Both accidents occurred on Friday. Jan. 22. Miss Carual took a car at 142d street early that afternoon to go downtown on a shopp ng tour with her sister. While she was waiting to be transferred from an electric car at 105th street to a cable car, another electric car, which in charge of a green brakeman, collided with the car in which she was standing. Miss Carusi was thrown backward to the floor,

straining her back severely and spraining her right knee. Miss Carusi was engaged as harpist in the orchestra at Daly's Theatre, and she congratulated herself that her injury was not more serious, as it was necessary for her to be at the

She boarded another electric car at 112th street at 7:16 o'clock to go to the theatre. The car to which she had transferred at 105th street chanced to be crowded to the doors, and she was chanced to be crowded to the doors, and she was compelled to stand on the rear platform. She was wedged against the guard gate by the crowd of passengers on the platform when the car finally started. The car went over the brow of the steep hill at 102d street with a violent joit, and the passengers were tumbled about. Miss Carusi was crushed against the gate, which suddenly opened, and she was thrown to the ground in front of a north-bound car, which was waiting for a signal before shooting down the hill.

Nhe was relead up unconscious and carried

car, which was waiting for a signal before shooting down the hill.

She was picked up unconscious and carried into a store. Later she was removed to her home in an ambulance still unconscious. There was a great gash on the left side of her scalp; her left cheek bone was fractured; five of her teeth were broken, four of them being front teeth, and the bone of her right thumb, just where it joins the wrist, was broken. Her body was bruised by the fall, and she suffered from shock.

Miss Carusi's sister said last night that since the accidents the left side of the harpist's face has become paralyzed. Fears are entertained that the fracture of the bone of the thumb may result in an injury that may affect Miss Carusi's playing of the harp.

BELIEVED THE GIRL WAS ALIVE, Por Three Bays a Brooklyn Undertaker Refused to Bury Clara Graf.

For three days several Brooklyn doctors have been puzzled by the peculiar death of 17-yearold Clara L. Graf. The girl died on Sunday evening at the home of her widowed mother. Mrs Elizabeth Graf, at 1225 Greene avenue, and not until yesterday were the relatives convinced that the girl was really dead.

Mrs. Graf's husband committed suicide sixteen months ago. He was a cigarmaker, and the family then lived in Court street. Mrs. Graf was left with seven children, including Clara, then 15 years old, and a sister. now 19. Clara was employed as a domestic servant in the family of Mrs. Emma Hickley at Willoughby and Hall streets. She received \$8 a month, all of which she gave to her mother. This head the rent of Mrs. Graf's flat. The eldest girl works at tailoring, and wher she is employed earns from \$4 to \$5 a work. Her earnings supported the family.

Ten days ago Clara was taken iii. Dr. William S. Neuss of 248 Central avenue attended her. When she died Dr. Neuss gave a certificate to the effect that death was due to peritouitis and acute rheumatism, Mrs. Graf summoned Undertaker John H. Webr of 960 Halsey street. He noticed that the girl's face was flushed, gad he refused to prepare the body for burial, as he was satisfied that Clara was not dead.

"Dr. R. T. Davidson," Mrs. Graf says, "was also under the impression that there was something very peculiar about my daughter's body. I have read to much about persons being buried alive that I and some neighbors decided to try all possible means to bring back life to my daughter. We did so without avail.

"On Tuesday inght, after Dr. Little of the Board of Health had investigated the case, Ingertaker Webr prepared the pody for building wall, was insued at the conversation deep the conversation seemed to want to all through the conversation deep the was satisfied apparently, for he said: "Mr. Payn, I will send your name to the Senate this afternoon train for New York. I had not seen senator Conkling.

"On Tuesday night, after Dr. Little of the Board of Health had investigated the case, Ingertaker Webr prepared the pody for building and want to talk to you about the decided to the case, Ingertaker webr prepared the pody for building and want to talk to you about the decided to the case, Ingertaker webr prepared the pody for building and want to talk the conversation discussion of my office, and the claim of the conversation o meetic servant in the family of Mrs.

And the William of th

colored friends as a "coon dat kindo tricks," was arrested in Seventh avenue last night on a charge of assault made by Emily Gordon, a negress, of 149 West Twenty-fourth street, who said that he struck her with a hatchet when calling on her.

At the West Thirtieth street station White denied that he had ever seen Miss Gordon.
"He's the man," said the colored woman.
"He does tricks."
Sergeant Daly, being in doubt as to whether
the right man had been arrested, said to him:

"Bure, I'm a magician," answered White, "Letus see you do some tricks," said Sergeant Daily.

"Sure," said White. He borrowed a hand-kerchief from Detective Caddell and had Roundsman Ennis ite the handkerchief in many knots. This done the handkerchief in many knots. This done the handkerchief in the hand hand had to White. He pisced it here tween the paims of his hands, and, in an instant, he handed it back to its owner all unknotted. He did several other tricks with the handkerchief, and, after a time, asked Sergeant Daily if he had done enough to warrant his being called a magician.

"Yes, and there is no doubt but that you are the man who assaulted this woman," said the Sergeant.

White was locked up. He has been arrested several times before for assaulting people. The last time he was arrested it took six policemen to hale him to a ceil. Let us see you do some tricks," said Sergean

to hale him to a cell.

Commitments to Keeley Institutes Illegal. Mantson, Wis., Feb. 3. - The Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision which declares unconstitutional the law under which county cours have committed to Essley insticounty cours have committed to Keeley Insti-iutes throughout the State indigent insbriates for treatment at the expense of the county from which they were committed. The test case was on an appeal from the decision of the throut Court of Milwaukee, which held that Milwaukee county was insbis for the cost of treating a patient committed to the Wisconsin Keeley In-stitute. The Supreme Court reversed this de-cision.

HIS OWN STORY OF HIS APPOINT-MENT AS U. S. MARSHAL.

Beleeted by President Grant as a Man to Be Depended Upon in Pertions Times-How for Many Days He Watched Every Movement of Samuel J. Tilden,

This is a story about Lou F. Payn, the new Superintendent of Insurance. The events oc-curred just twenty years ago, but have never been printed before. It was told to a SUN reporter by Mr. Payn himself, and was recalled when, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night some of the Republicans there quoted the vords of Senator Coggeshall in the Sen ate Chamber on Tuesday in behalf of Mr. Payn. Senator Coggeshall, in his speech, turned to Senators Tibbitts, Pavey, and Wray, and referred to them in sneering tones as "these war-worn and scarred veterans." I was also recalled last night that John C. Reid, who died last week, was the lifelong friend of Mr. Payn, and that he said during his last sickness that he wanted to live long enough to hear that Mr. Payn had been confirmed by the Senate

There was a peculiar connection between Mr. Reid and the appended story about Mr. Payn. Reference was made in the oblinary notices of Mr. Reld to his connection with the determination of the Republican National Committee o 1876 to claim the election of Hayes at sunrise the morning after election day. Mr Payn's part in that historic time began when President Grant, in the closing days of his Administration, nominated him as United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York. Mr. Payn was at the Arlington Hotel in Washington at the time. There had been a slight misunderstanding between himself and Senator Conkling, one of those momentary differences that occur between men of determined Payn's own words:

"I received a note from President Grant asking me to call on him at the White House, I obeyed the summons, and ascertained, for the name to the Senate as . United States Marshai President Grant did not know me very well at the time, although I had met him on a number of occasions. He eyed me closely as he began the conversation, and I soon learned that it was proposed to make me United States Marshal. President Grant began: " 'Mr. Payn, do you understand the duties of

a United States Marshal?' I told him that I did. 'Do you know, Mr. Payn, that these are troublous times and that there is danger of an outbreak all over the country?' I told the President I was fully aware of the situation. Then he went on to say that the Democrats were in a highly inflammable frame of mind, believing that Mr. Tilden had been cheated out of the election for President, and that there was a likelihood of trouble. He asked me if I would obey the oath of office which I would have to take if I was made United States Marshal. I told him that I certainly would.

"Notonce during the conversation did President Grant give me any definite idea of just where the outbreak was likely to come, but he intimated very strongly that if there was one it would be in New York city. President Grant all through the conversation seemed to want to test me as a man of nerve, and finsily he was satisfied apparently, for he said: "Mr. Payn, I will send your name to the Senate this afternoon." ident I was fully aware of the situation. Then

tendent Pierce, who will endeavor to familiarize him with the details and management of the office.

The patronage of Mr. Payn's department amounts in salaries and expenses to upward of \$150,000 a year. The Superintendent gets a salary of \$7,000 a year and serves for three years. The first deputy receives a salary of \$5,000, the second deputy \$4,500 and the third deputy \$4,000. The actuary receives a salary of \$5,000, the deputy actuary \$2,200, the private secretary and the cashier each \$2,500, and sitteen clerks and a half dozen examinors, as well as several stenographers, receive salaries running from \$1,000 to \$3,000. There are about forty employees in the department and a good salary is attached to every place. The only places in the department, and only places in the department from competitive civil service examinations are the three deputy strentendents, the private secretary, the chief actuary, two confidential examiners, and one stenographer. Robert H. Hunter of Inteless county will undountedly be appointed by Mr. Payn as one of the deputy superintendents, probably first deputy.

DR. ABBOIT TO HIS CRITICS.

He Is Natisfied with the Result of His Lectures on the Bible.

This is a part of a statement made vesterday by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth hurch in response to recent criticisms on his lectures on "The Bible Literature":

"There is nothing any more irreverent in the opinion that the book of Jonah is a satirical fiction, an opinion that has long been entertained by eminent scholars in the Church - than in the opinion that the parable of the trees in the book of Judges is a satire on the political methods of the men of Shechem or the opinion that the story of the good Samaritan or the prodigal son is a fiction."

"I have no doubt that the general effect of

"I have no doubt that the general effect of the discussion will not only cause the hibbe to be more read and better understood than before, but also will cause the truths contained to the basic to be more revered and honored. While I have had some letters of criticism and protest, I have had none which indicates either that the writer himself has had his faith weakened or that he shows any one whose faith has been weakened by those sermons." I think the counsel given by Dr. John Watson (fan Maclaren) to the students at Yale is wise counsel; Ministers might very well copy the etiquette of the medical profession, which is distinguished by the respect its members show to one another. No minister should criticise another minister in public.
"I have every reason to believe that Plymouth Church is an absolute unit in supporting its pastor."

Yard to-morrow for Hampton Roads, from where she is to proceed to Florida to prevent fillbustering vessels reaching Cubs.

FORCING THE SULTAN.

The Diplomate Agree Upon Potential Co errive Measures.

Paris, Feb. 3.-The Temps, in an article be lieved to be inspired, appounces that the foreign diplomate at Constantinopie, acting in complete accord, have concluded a scheme of Turkish reforms.

They have agreed upon potential coercive measures, the ratification of which by the Cabinets of their Governments they are now awaiting. When this shall have been obtained, the reforms will at once be presented to the Sultan.

LOCKED IN A STORE.

At the End of Two Hours the Seven Men Concluded to Get Out of a Window.

Seven men employed by the Merchants' Lithographing Company, at 1 and 3 East Thirteenth street, were locked in last night when the outlding was closed, and they spent two hours in trying to unlock the front door with a key that didn't fit before they thought of getting out of a window.

The men had not finished their work when 6 o'clock came, and the janitor, not knowing that they were in the place, closed the doors for the night. When the seven men discovered this Daniel Wicks of 199 Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, produced a key which he supposed to fit the lock of the front door, but it The men's attempts to open the doo attracted the attention of Policeman Hickey of the Mercer street station, who thought that burglars were at work in the place. When it finally occurred to them to climb

through a window Policeman Hickey questioned them. On hearing their story he let them go nome to their delayed dinners

MUNKACST INSANE.

temperament. But to tell the story in Mr. The Work of the Pamous Hungarian Artist

LONDON, Feb. 3.-The Daily Chronicle pub lishes a despatch from Budapest saying that the artist Munkacsy, who was recently reported first time, that no contemplated sending my | to have been stricken with spinal paralysis, has ecome insane and been placed in an asylum.

> Munkacev was born in 1846, and began life in a small Hungarian town as a carpenter, following the calling of his father.

> After a few years at the bench, he left his trade and took up art. Many of his paintings are owned in this country. His "Christ Before Pilate" made a great furore in this country and was purchase by Mr. John Wansmaker. Munkacey visited this country in 1886.

HANNA NOT TO BE SENATOR.

Bushnett, It to Said, Will Appoint Lieut, Gov. Jones in Sherman's Pinco. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3.-The friends of National Chairman M. A. Hanna here admit today that he will not be appointed by Gov. Bushnell to the Senate to succeed Senator Sherman. It is reliably reported here that Gov. Bushnell has decided to appoint Lieut,-Gov. Asa W

this action is in accordance with the wishes of The agreement is said to be that Gen. Jone will not be a candidate for election to the full term. This will give opportunity for a battle between Gov. Bushnell and Chairman Hanna

Jones of Youngstown to the vacancy, and that

UTAH'S NEW SENATOR.

Ex-Congressman Joseph L. Rawline Elected

by a Small Majority. SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 3 .- Ex-Congressman Senator this afternoon by the Legislature, receiving thirty-two votes, the minimum number necessary to elect. Mr. Thatcher, the next leading candidate, received twenty-nine votes.

TOO MANY WESTERN MORIGAGES.

A Trust Company in West Chester, Pa. WEST CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 3.-The Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company is in financial straits, and unless a proposition which has been submitted to the certificate holders and depositors of the company is accepted, it will go into the hands of a receiver. Much of the company funds is locked up in Western mortgages and investments of like character, and the impossibility of at once ro alizing upon these securities was discussed yesterday at a meeting of the directors of the com-pany. It was decided to submit a proposition to the depositors that they accept bonds for their deposits for a certain number of years, and the company to pay 3 per cent. Interest on these bonds.

bonds.

By this extension of time the company hopes to be able to pay its liabilities in full. The liabilities of the company are estimated at \$400,000 and the nominal assets at \$1,000,000. It is expected that the depositors will accept the proposition made by the company and receive the bonds offered. At the meeting yeareday ex-Congressman Smedley Darlington was re-elected President of the company.

BASEBALL PLAYING ON SUNDAY. The Missouri House of Representatives Passes a Bill to Probibit It.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb, 3.-The House of Representatives resterday, by a vote of 77 to 42, passed a bill prohibiting the playing of base-ball on Sunday in this State. A motion to re-consider was made, but before action was reached the House adjourned. A strong effort will be made to defeat the bill if it reaches the Senate.

A DUEL FOR A GIRL.

They Fought for a Half-Breed Indian Girl and Both Men Were Killed. GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Feb. 3.- Johnson Harris and William Littling, white men, fought a duel near Arbecka resterday for the affections of Wannets, a pretty half-breed Indian girl, and both were killed.

Firebug Levy Pleads Guttty.

Firebug Henry Levy pleaded guilty yesterday in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court to arson in the third degree. He was remanded for sentence until Monday. Levy's counsel, Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, stated that the plea was entered because the public was prejudiced just now against persons

charged with incendiarism, and that therefore Levy might be convicted of arson in the first degree.
Levy set fire to his hat and cap factory at 36 West Third street on the night of Jan. 13. He carried \$500 worth of stock and had it insured for \$5,000. The beazine can expinded, burning Levy's whiskers, and he was caught running away after the fire was discovered. He will be sentenced on Monday.

Woman Suffrage in Great Britain. LONDON, Feb. 3. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Ferdinand Begg, member for the St Rollox division of Glasgow, moved the second Rollox division of Grasgow, moves the second reading of the bill to confer the Parliamentary franchise upon women. Mr. Berg's motion was carried by a vote of 228 to 157, and the bill, accordingly, passed its second reading. It is not likely, however, that it will be advanced

Two Canadian Ministers Coming

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 3. Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Mr. I. Dayls, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, left this afternoon for Washington to interview the United States tovernment and politicains generally on reciprocity, alien laws, and other matters of interest between the two countries.

The Vesuvins to Go to Sea To-Day. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.- The United States cruiser Vesuvius will leave League Island Navy PRICE TWO CENTS.

HERE ARE SPAIN'S REFORMS

SOME FEATURES OF THE MEAS URE ARE AT LAST OUTLINED.

Canovas Proposes That the Cortes Shall Continue to Vote the Budgets-Cuba May

Fix Her Tariffs Only by Giving High Protection to All Spanish Imports LONDON, Feb. 3.-The Standard prints a despatch from Madrid saying that at a meeting of the Cabinet to-day the Ministers discussed for several hours the scheme of reforms for Cuba prepared by Sefior Canovas

and Colonial Minister Castellano. The reforms

include much broader municipal and provincial

administrative decentralization than the re-

cently formulated reforms for Porto Rico. The principal feature of the plan is the creation of a local assembly, styled the Council of Administration, consisting of twenty-one members, part of whom shall be elected by direct limited franchise and part by corporations and commercial interests, in a manner similar to that in which the

The powers of the Governor-General are much developed under the scheme, but the Cuban Chamber will be empowered to make a colonial tariff on the condition of always secure ing a high protection for Spanish imports.

Spanish Senate is elected.

Apart from this concession, the Chamber will only have the control of local affaire, the Cortes continuing to vote the budgets and conclude all legislative treaties.

The Cuban representation in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies will remain unaltered.

A despatch received by a news agency here says the scheme of reforms was finally agreed upon by the Ministers, and will be signed by

Queen Regent Christina to-morrow. MADRID, Feb. 3.-It is expected that the reforms decided upon for Cuba will be gazetted on Feb. 9, but the date for their going into effect has not yet been fixed, the time of their becoming effective depending upon the progress of military operations in the island.

BRAVE CUBAN GIRLS.

Weyler Drives Them Out of Cuba After His Men Had Insulted Them.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 3.-Emilia Cordova, Rosario Sigarroa, and Clemencia Arango, three Cuban girls expelled from Havana by order of General Weyler, arrived here to-day, They say that they were insuited by the police

of Havana, and were forced to undress in the presence of the Inspector of Police, who searched them for documents intended for the Junta. They confess that in connivance with their brothers in the Cuban ranks they helped the cause of their country, going three times to the field and returning to Havana with orders and

letters. Clemencia Arango left in Havana two brothers, both children, who are in the care of friends, After her brother. Col. Raoul Arango, went to the field she was the only support of her family.

THE PEACE WEYLER BRINGS.

Insurgents Blowing Up Trains in the Pacified District. KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 3.-Another incident

contradicts Weyler's assurances that Pinar del Rio province is virtually pacified. On Monday morning a pilot engine, with an armored car Joseph L. Rawlins was elected United States | and steering a passenger train, left San Cristobal. Arriving at a culvert at Bacunagua, near

Faco Taco, two dynamite bombs exploded, wrecking the engine and car completely. Four wrecking the engine and car completely. Four civilians were killed and also the Captain of the volunteers and five soldiers.

The engineer, fireman, and eight soldiers were wounded. The culvert was destroyed entirely. Traffic is still interrupted with Pinar del Rio. It is reported that Weyler, with 12,000 men and twenty-five pieces of artillery, has started from headquarters at Cruces in the direction of the Siguanea Hills, west of Cienfuegos, with the intention of attacking or dislogging Gomes, who, it is rumored is encamped in the hills. the intention of attacking or dislogging Gomes, who, it is rumored is encamped in the hills. No encounter is expected, unless somez, aided by a naturally strong position and sufficient forces, trinks it advisable to meet the foe, in which case a fierce engagement will certainly

A HALT IN NAVAL CONSTRUCTION

The House Committee Adverse to Author WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- A halt is to be called by the House Naval Committee in the work of increasing the navy, and the chances are that no new battle ships will be authorized this seed sion and but few torpedo boats. Secretary Here bert urged in his annual report the building of two more great battle ships of the Kearsarge class and a dozen torpedo boats, and all the bureau chiefs who have been before the committee recently have advocated increasing the navy. Several members of the committee will endeavor to have one or two battle ships and half a dozen torpedo boats authorized, and they may succeed, but the majority seem to believe that with five hattle ships building there is no necessity of haste in authorizing more, and that the subject should go over to the new Administration. The Senate is not disposed to thus suddenly stop the work of construction, and Senator Hale and other members of the Senate Navai Committee propose, when the bill reaches the Senate, to insert a provision for at least one first class battle ship and several torpedo boats. Mr. Herbert believes that two battle ships should be authorized each session until about fifteen have been secured. This, he says, would be accomplished in about three years. navy Several members of the committee will

Keeping Up the Fight on Mayor Pingres DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.-The fight to oue Gov. Pingree from his office of Mayor of this city was transferred to the local courts to-day.
D. W. H. Moreland, a member of the Board of Public Works, applied for and obtained a man-damus from the Chancery Court for the Com-mon Council to show why it has not recognized that by accepting the office of Governor the Hon. Hazen S. Pincres vacated the office of Mayor, and directed that the vacancy be filled at the charter election in April. The order is returnable on Feb. 13.

Br. Whitehead Not in Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 3. - John Murphy, allas Dr. Albert Whitehead, who escaped from the insane asylum at Amity ville, L. L., has not been found here. Timothy J. Murphy of this city, an uncle of Whitehead, denied to-day that the creamiter was here, and said the story about his having recently received a letter from Whitehead was false. He received one letter cieven weeks ago, when Whitehead are rived in New York after his long term of imprisonment in England.

Outlaws Cornered in Mexico. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 3. Advices were re-

seived here to-day that one section of the band of border outlaws who recently crossed over into Mexico from Pecos county, Tex., is hem-med in in the mountains on the Mexican border by Mexican river quards and troops, and that the desperados will be starved into surrender-ing. They committed a number of murders and robberies on their raid into Mexico, and if cap-tured they will probably all be shot.

struck yesterday for seven months' back nay, As a result the road is tied up. The citizens are circulating a petition asking that the mail con-tract with the road be rescinded and overland routes established. Secretary Caritale in Town.

Railroad Men Strike for Back Pay.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 3.-The entire force in

the Chicago and Southeastern Railway shops

Secretary of the Treasury Carilele arrived here from Washington yesterday and is steps ping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

For New York and Its Vicinity: Partly cloudy: northeasterly winds.